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September.

The goldenrod is yellow;
The corn is turning brown;
The trees in apple orchards
With fruit are bending low.

The gentian's bluest trinkets
Are curling in the sun;
A dny pot of milk weed
Its hidden silk is spun.

The sedge is out there,
In every meadow now;
And all the birds are here.
Make nests in the brook.

From deep leaves in morning
The great sweet song birds;
At noon the roads all flutter
With yellow butterflies.

By all these lovely tokens
September days are here,
With summer's best of weather,
Autumn's best of cheer.

But none of all this beauty
Which floods the earth and air,
Is unto me the secret
Which makes September fair.

Tis a thing which I remember;
To me it's truth me yet;
One day of September
Never can forget.

—H. H. in Scribner for September.

The Fourth of July Under the Mid-night Sun.

A party of Americans celebrated the 102d anniversary of our National independence at North Cape, Norway, latitude 71° 15', longitude 25° 50'. They arrived there at 11 o'clock on the night of July 3d, and at one minute after midnight guns were fired and the shrill sounds of the engine's whistle were made to respond to the number of stars on our flag, and loud cheers given to usher in our National holiday. The party then ascended the almost perpendicular cliff (900 feet high) and raised the American flag, which was made for the occasion by the ladies of the party out of materials purchased at one of the Norwegian towns. When the flag was raised cheers and guns resounded over the waters. It was certainly a most extraordinary place for such a celebration—probably the first time that a party of Americans ever celebrated the Fourth of July at such an hour and at such a latitude and longitude. The midnight sun shone upon them all the time with dazzling brightness. Far to the North they gazed out on the Atlantic Ocean dashing against the great cliff on which they stood. Behind them were the snow clad mountains along which they had been coasting, and not a living creature was near them but the sea birds that arose screaming from the water as the silence of their home was broken. The North Cape is seventy-one degrees of North latitude and about 100 miles North of Hammerfest, the most Northern town in the world. It is five degrees further North than the most Northern port of Iceland.

The Romance of James Lawrence.

The novelists can't invent more improbable incidents than are occurring every day in real life. Take the case of James Lawrence, of Brooklyn, for instance. When in December, 1876, the Brooklyn Theatre burned, and 280 persons lost their lives, James Lawrence was one of the victims. His body was identified by his relatives and he was lamented far more deeply, probably, than he deserved. It was with some surprise and consternation that the family saw James walk into the house last Saturday as big as life and call for a square meal. Then he told his story. He wanted to wed a girl of the neighborhood, but she was particular that her husband should have means to support her. The quickest way to that end, James decided, was to go to South America. So off he went on the day that the theatre burned, saying nothing to any one. He knocked about Rio, and getting nothing to do, sailed for England, and thence found his way home again.

How about the girl?

"Well," answered James, "I find that she has married a fellow poorer than I ever was, and is tending two babies in a Scholes street tenement."

This is the way these romances terminate in real life. The ending is very tame and common-place, and no novelist would dare to serve his readers with such a bit of realism. James ought to have come back with lashing of money, to find the girl repentant, true to his memory, refusing brilliant offers by the score. Then a full dress wedding, etc.

The anecdote has often been related about the man who implored Noah to take him on board his vessel, but who, his request being denied, told Noah to go ahead with his old ark, he didn't believe it was going to be much of a shower, any way. This was rather cool, but there was another individual during that season of unprecedented high water whose coolness went a long way ahead of that. He was discovered upon the utmost peak of the very highest mountain, with the water lapping the soles of his shoes. He was stooping down in the act of rolling up the bottom of his pantaloons, and as the ark sailed along by he raised his eyes, and seeing Captain Noah, remarked carelessly, "It's a little sloppy!"

September.

Presence of Mind.

The phrase, 'acknowledge the corn,' is variously accounted for, but the following is the true history of its origin:

In 1828 Andrew Stewart, M. C., said in a speech that Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana sent their hay stacks, corn fields and fodder to New York and Philadelphia for sale. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, called him to order, declaring that those States did not send hay stacks or corn fields to New York for sale.

"Well," said Stewart, "what do you send?"

"Why, horses, mules, cattle and hogs."

"Well, what makes your horses, mules, cattle and hogs? You feed a hundred dollars' worth of hay to a horse; you just animate and get upon the top of your hay stack and ride off to market. How is it with your cattle? You make one of them carry fifty dollars' worth of hay and grass to the Eastern market; how much corn does it take at thirty-three cents a bushel to fatten it?"

"Why, thirty bushels."

"Then you put thirty bushels into the shape of a hog and make it walk off to the Eastern market."

Then Wickliffe jumped up and said,

"Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge the corn."

It is a pretty fair way to test a man's birth and breeding by dining with him in a public restaurant. If he bullies the waiters and generally revels in an air of lordly authority, it is safe to say that he is enjoying a luxury comparatively unfamiliar to him. The man who is born to command will always be respected, without any conspicuously effort on his part, by the people he employs. The man to whom a position of authority is something new and abnormal, may make his subordinates fear him; but that is all. A gentleman may stand on his head habitually and practice it—will not dare to venture upon an impertinence; but shoddy, though encased in the triple brass of pomposity, can not cheat the keen and certain valuation of the servant's eye.

Alexander Stephens is sixty-seven years old, and weighs eighty-seven pounds, but a casual observer would reverse the figures, fixing his age at eighty-seven, and his weight at sixty-seven, and it has been ever thus. When Stephens went to meet Lincoln on the Hampton Road Conference, he came upon the United States vessel muffled in a heavy overcoat. Lincoln, who had served in Congress with him, and knew him well and fondly, said so to him. The man to whom a position of authority is something new and abnormal, may make his subordinates fear him; but that is all. A gentleman may stand on his head habitually, and his inferiors will not dare to venture upon an impertinence; but shoddy, though encased in the triple brass of pomposity, can not cheat the keen and certain valuation of the servant's eye.

MILK FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—A physician suffering with Bright's Disease, and weighing 155 pounds, began in June, 1878, to restrict himself exclusively to a milk diet, taking one quart at each meal, or three quarts daily. He reports that no trace of his former ailment is perceptible at the present time, that he has gained thirty pounds in flesh, and this notwithstanding constant attention to professional duties, both day and night.

A negro who died recently at Oxford, N. C., was famous for his great strength. He could lift a barrel containing thirty or forty gallons and drink from the bung; could throw an ordinary anvil twenty-five yards, and could pull down four men with a hand-spike at one time. He once killed a deer with a rock, overtook and dispatched a bear with an axe, and caught and hamstrung a ferocious bull.

WHISKY AND THE NEW TESTAMENT.—A preacher in Monticello, Ga., on being asked by an ignorant colored man what he should do to afford some relief to his sick wife, told the man to place the Second Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy in a flask of whisky, and give her a drink of the liquor three times a day. The man followed the instructions, and in a few weeks his wife died. It is very well that the remedy prescribed is a harmless one, for otherwise the Courts might have a word to say in the premises.—[Monticello Constitution.]

The printed report of the Commissioner of Education for 1877 shows the income for States and Territories (Wyoming not included) to be \$80,233,458; school population for thirty-eight States and Territories, 14,722,748; number of normal schools 122, with 1,189 instructors, 37,082 pupils, and 2,763 graduates, of whom 1,874 are teaching. Ohio reports the greatest number of normal schools, 14.

"I was once very shy," said Sidney Smith, "but it was not very long before I made two very useful discoveries—first, that all mankind were not wholly employed in observing me; (a belief that all young men have); and second, that shamming was of no use; that the world was very clear-sighted, and soon estimated a man at his just value. This cured me, and I determined to be natural and let the world find me out."

A sceptic who was badgering a simple-minded old man about a miracle and Balagan's ass, finally said: "How is it possible for an ass to talk like a man?" "Well," replied the honest old believer, with meaning emphasis, "I don't see why it ain't as easy for an ass to talk like a man as it is for a man to talk like an ass."

"When I wath a little boy," lisped a very stupid society man to a young lady, "all my ideath in life were theatered on being a clown." "Well, there is at least one case of gratified ambition," was the reply.

Youth: "Yes, it is curious I have no beard; I can't think who I take after—my grandfather had a splendid one." Hair cutter: "Oh! perhaps you take after your grandmother."

Acknowledge the Corn.

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Reign of the Postage Stamp.

The total value of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued during the past fiscal year was \$29,530,020, an increase of \$671,826 over the year previous. There is a big difference between this showing and the first year of the existence of the Post Office Department. The whole revenue in 1790 was only \$27,935, and it was not until 1815 that the business reached a million dollars. It was not until 1860 that the business reached ten millions. In the last twenty years the business has trebled. When the post office branch went into operation in 1790, the postage on a letter composed of a single piece of paper, was 8 cents under 40 miles; under 90 miles, 10 cents; under 150 miles, 12½ cents; under 300 miles, 17 cents; under 500 miles, 20 cents; over 500 miles, 25 cents. It was not until 1815 that the mileage system was practically abolished, by making the postage on a single letter of one-half ounce, under 3,000 miles, prepaid, 3 cents; if not prepaid, 5 cents. In 1865, the mileage system was entirely abolished and the present system adopted.

Well, what makes your horses, mules, cattle and hogs? You feed a hundred dollars' worth of hay to a horse; you just animate and get upon the top of your hay stack and ride off to market. How is it with your cattle? You make one of them carry fifty dollars' worth of hay and grass to the Eastern market; how much corn does it take at thirty-three cents a bushel to fatten it?"

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Don't Put it in the Paper.

"For heaven's sake! don't let it get into the papers," is the first cry of a person caught in a mean scrape. Keep it out of the papers and it is all right. No matter how contemptible or dishonest the position may be, or how much reason the offenders may have for the shame, remorse and contrition, if the circumstances can be kept from the "corporants of the press," as the people who have good reason to be afraid of newspaper reporters sometimes call them, he is tranquil and happy. We are no champion of that extreme license of the press that is often displayed, but we have noticed that the ones who cry out the loudest against newspaper disclosures are generally those whose own lives and acts would not bear close inspection. People who live clean, straightforward lives will fear from the newspapers.

Do you know any body that's buried up in that cemetery?" said an elderly lady passenger to a railroad conductor, pointing to a resting place for the dead that the cars where whizzing past. "No ma'am, I don't."

"How long have you been conducting on this road?" "About four years, ma'am." "Well, I'd found out four years on this road, I'd found out suthin' or other. I sh'd hate to be so ignorant," and an expression of extreme disgust stole over her face as she put down her parasol with a

a thousand.

When you used to go courting how nice you looked! Ah, your eye it was bright, your step was light, and you just put on the very best-loo you could. Do you know that it is insufferable egotism in you to suppose that a woman is going to love you always, looking as bad as you can? Think of it! Any woman on earth will be true to you forever when you do your best best.

On the river: "What's the matter, Alfred? You look uneasy." "Well, my wife, who is fond of swimming, divided me off the boat some time ago, and has not yet come to the surface; I am afraid that something must have happened to her." How long has she been under?" "About two hours." (French newspaper.)

I desire to rent the house and lot now occupied by E. H. Weare. The house contains ample room, is pleasantly situated and has all the necessary conveniences. Possession can be had at once.

At 16, a cottage adjoining J. N. Craig's, now for sale, and which will make a most comfortable and pleasant home. Possession given Oct. 15th, or

Aug. 15. Mrs. S. Myers, 383-4m, 383-5m, 383-6m, 383-7m, 383-8m, 383-9m, 383-10m, 383-11m, 383-12m, 383-13m, 383-14m, 383-15m, 383-16m, 383-17m, 383-18m, 383-19m, 383-20m, 383-21m, 383-22m, 383-23m, 383-24m, 383-25m, 383-26m, 383-27m, 383-28m, 383-29m, 383-30m, 383-31m, 383-32m, 383-33m, 383-34m, 383-35m, 383-36m, 383-37m, 383-38m, 383-39m, 383-40m, 383-41m, 383-42m, 383-43m, 383-44m, 383-45m, 383-46m, 383-47m, 383-48m, 383-49m, 383-50m, 383-51m, 383-52m, 383-53m, 383-54m, 383-55m, 383-56m, 383-57m, 383-58m, 383-59m, 383-60m, 383-61m, 383-62m, 383-63m, 383-64m, 383-65m, 383-66m, 383-67m, 383-68m, 383-69m, 383-70m, 383-71m, 383-72m, 383-73m, 383-74m, 383-75m, 383-76m, 383-77m, 383-78m, 383-79m, 383-80m, 383-81m, 383-82m, 383-83m, 383-84m, 383-85m, 383-86m, 383-87m, 383-88m, 383-89m, 383-90m, 383-91m, 383-92m, 383-93m, 383-94m, 383-95m, 383-96m, 383-97m, 383-98m, 383-99m, 383-100m, 383-101m, 383-102m, 383-103m, 383-104m, 383-105m, 383-106m, 383-107m, 383-108m, 383-109m, 383-110m, 383-111m, 383-112m, 383-113m, 383-114m, 383-115m, 383-116m, 383-117m, 383-118m, 383-119m, 383-120m, 383-121m, 383-122m, 383-123m, 383-124m, 383-125m, 383-126m, 383-127m, 383-128m, 383-129m, 383-130m, 383-131m, 383-132m, 383-133m, 383-134m, 383-135m, 383-136m, 383-137m, 383-138m, 383-139m, 383-140m, 383-141m, 383-142m, 383-143m, 383-144m, 383-145m, 383-146m, 383-147m, 383-148m, 383-149m, 383-150m, 383-151m, 383-152m, 383-153m, 383-154m, 383-155m, 383-156m, 383-157m, 383-158m, 383-159m, 383-160m, 383-161m, 383-162m, 383-163m, 383-164m, 383-165m, 383-166m, 383-167m, 383-168m, 383-169m, 383-170m, 383-171m, 383-172m, 383-173m, 383-174m, 383-175m, 383-176m, 383-177m, 383-

The Interior Journal.

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, September 26, 1879.

W. P. WALTON, - - Editor

ALL the Republican speakers grow eloquent on the wonderful financial policy of their party, which they claim has produced the present better feeling in all the trades and enterprises, but the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says it isn't exactly the fair thing to claim that this is the prosperity the Republican leaders have been promising as the result of resumption. It is doubtful whether resumption had any thing to do with creating a foreign demand for our products or advancing their prices. It would be equally logical for them to claim that the bounteous harvests of the year are to be ascribed to Hayes' policy of conciliation toward the South. The boom of prosperity is not controlled by any such means. It does not belong to either political party.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL sends us a handsome picture of herself and a copy of the London (England) *Traveller*, announcing her candidacy for President of the United States on the Woman's Rights ticket. Vie, you dear old girl, count us for you. It will be awfully nice to see a pretty President arrayed in silks and satin, with a love of a bonnet jauntily perched on her head, and when she goes on a handshaking tour, like Hayes is now doing, it will be, oh so sweet to squeeze her tender little hand. Yes, Viekey, we are for you, first, last and all the time.

It is said that the Okaloma (Miss.) States has climbed the golden stair and that its silly babble, totally at variance with the sentiments of the people it pretended to represent, will be heard no more in the sunny land. The editor is now trying to eke out an existence by lecturing in the North, but they know his real character, and let him howl away at empty benches. He will discover in a few days, if the startling thought has not already struck him, that he is a fearful failure, and retire to his Ohio home to die unwept, unhonored and unsung.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, who accompanied him on his tour of the world, says that Gen. Grant has never given the subject of a third term a serious thought, but if he were nominated by an enthusiastic Convention he would then decide what is the best thing to be done. He acts only when the moment for action arrives, and does not blow a fog horn. The chances that he may have to decide are good, and daily increasing. So far as we have been able to ascertain he is the choice of a majority of the Republicans of this State.

THE professional beauty, Mrs. Langtry, who was to come over from England to the States to exhibit herself, has been compelled to give up the trip for the present. It was discovered that she was too intimate with the Prince of Wales, and her husband has brought suit against her for divorce, with the royal Wales as a witness. This is not the first time that the Prince has been caught in such a scrape, and if he is sensible he had better try to compromise the matter with old man Langtry.

IT was hoped that the State debt question had been fully and satisfactorily settled in Virginia, but it seems that a lot of thieving scamps who would ruin the reputation of the dear old Commonwealth, are striving hard to elect a Legislature that will go for repudiating the debt. The honest people are making a strong effort to maintain the honor of the State, and we pray that they may be successful.

A COMICAL case has just sued the Elizabethtown *News* for \$25,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of a false publication concerning him. It Col. McCarthy is as flush as newspaper men generally are, he will pay the amount and save the trouble of allowing the case to go to the Courts. We always do.

BLACKBURN is still at it. The average of his pardons has been about three per day since his installation, and the number of fines remitted are crawling away up towards the hundreds. We can expect nothing but to return to a state of lawlessness with such a remarkable philanthropist at the head of affairs.

THINGS are getting desperate in Ohio, and the Republican leaders are calling loudly for money. A third assessment has just been made on the Department Clerks at Washington. It won't do any good, however, Ewing will go in sure, by at least 10,000.

THE Winchester *Democrat* has entered its thirtieth year, and looks back over its successful career with pride. May it "Land, Stock and Crop" items never grow less.

SEVERAL members of the National Democratic Committee met in Washington the other day, but if they did anything worth mentioning it has not been heard of.

BLAINE is in Ohio making speeches for Colie Foster, and trying to get up a boom for himself. He has strong intentions on the Presidency.

GRANT might make his big trip around the world pay him if he could lecture any better than an oyster.

THE New York *Sun* advises John Kelley to do the most sensible act of his life, and decline the Tammany nomination. There can not, under any state of the case, be any chance for him, and his defeat will be a death blow to that corrupt ring. The straight-out Democrats are beginning to see the jeopardy that the party may be thrown in by the bolt, and are settling down to work in a glorious way. The old Chieftain, Tilden, says that the Robinson ticket can and must be elected; and he has shown himself a power in that State.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Republicans here who expect Tilden will be nominated next year, are collecting and preserving all the ugly things said about him by Democrats like Chalmers and others. In case Tilden is nominated the utterances of leading Democrats who now oppose him will make an excellent campaign document for the Republicans.

REFERRING to the pardon of Atwood, an exchange suggests that if Governor Blackburn intends to pardon all the tony prisoners and let the poor men suffer out their sentences, it would be well for him to set Col. Tom Buford at liberty. The Colonel belongs to a good family, and only killed a Supreme Judge. He has suffered enough.

IF the endorsement of the three Conventions, the Greenbackers, the Workingmen and the Butler Democrats, count as any thing, Benjamin Butler, the great American sponser will capture the Governorship of Massachusetts by a big majority.

LATER.—The Prohibitionists have also endorsed him.

DURING the exhibition of the Trans-Atlantic Circus at Lebanon on Wednesday, the usual row was had. Manly Furgurson and John Garlin were the parties, and both came out badly wounded. Furgurson being cut and Garlin fatally wounded, three balls having taken effect in his person.

THE trial of W. G. Terrell, who has been twice convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of Harvey Myers, is in progress at Burlington, and the case given to the jury yesterday. It is said that Terrell's defense was much stronger this time than ever before.

THE people of the South are subscribing liberally to the fund being raised for the support of Gen. Hood's children, who are left, by the death of their parents, in destitute circumstances. They are ten in number, the eldest being twins, nine years old, and the youngest eight week's.

SHERMAN is fast dropping out of his showing for the Presidency. The Grant boom is overshadowing every thing now, and Grant is the coming man. Tilden or Grant will be the choice next time.

THE Covington *Commonwealth* says that of the sixteen newspapers in Kentucky that have expressed preference on the subject, twelve are for Tilden; the rest are scattering.

THE impatient refugees continue to return to Memphis and add fuel to the flames. There were ten new cases yesterday, and seven dead.

THE latest by telegraph is, that when has tumbled five cents in Chicago, and disastrous failures are expected.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

— Rose Powell, for murder, got a life sentence in the Madison court this week.

— Dan'l Drew, the well-known financier of New York, has handed in his checks, aged 82.

— Texas charges Commercial travelers a special tax which has already brought into the Treasury \$44,000.

— The Temperance Camp Meeting at High Bridge was not such a success as its organizers expected it would be, either in point of numbers or of results. Francis Murphy, the originator of the movement that bears his name, did not come to town, but several other speakers, such as General Samuels, made up for the loss.

— Capt. Thomas D. Marcus, late Register of the Land Office, is about to start a Custom house at Catlettsburg, Ky.

— Thomas Bradley, of the well-known stationery and printing house of Bradley & Gilbert, Louisville, died this week of Consumption.

— Hon. Chas. A. Hardin has yielded to the solicitation of his friends and become a candidate for Judge of the Seventh Circuit. Should he get the nomination, and we hope he will, we will wager that if he is elected, he will never make such an egregious blunder as the present encumbrance of that office did, in ordering a special court to be held in Rockcastle county, when his orders were only to try his man at Lancaster.

— Emmett Logan has been to South Bend, Ind., again, and in the *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday, he tells in his pleasing manner, all about the wonderful growth of the Studebaker Wagon Manufactury, which enterprise started a little over twenty-five years ago, on a capital of \$58. Their five production was the extent of its annual production, now it has a paid up capital of a million of dollars, and a capacity of a complete wagon every six minutes.

— General Walker intends the enumerations for the next session shall number one to every 4,000 inhabitants, instead of one to every 20,000, as formerly, and quicker work correspondingly will be made of it. He recommends that persons peculiarly fitted to know the population be selected, as assessors, post-masters in small places, school-masters and country physicians.

— Germany and England the school-masters are very much relied upon in taking the census, being well fitted by their daily habit of precise listening and registering.

— GARRARD COUNTY.

— Mr. F. J. Gardner has music classes in several of our inland towns.

— The moonshiners returned from the mountains, after a successful expedition.

— On Friday evening last Mrs. Thomas Herron gave a delightful and hospitable entertainment to the Burdett-Peacock-Herndon wedding parties.

— The Evening Post *Democrat* publishes a full page of the bonds remitted in the States of Kansas and Illinois, shows that Kansas has a vote of 65,000 Republican votes. In 1876 the Republicans carried California by 2,800 majority over all opposition. In the late election they have lost the 2,800 majority and are in a minority on the popular vote of 23,157.

— California more than responded to Mass. by giving 38,000 Democratic and Workingmen's votes, 65,000 Republican votes.

— In 1876 the Republicans carried Illinois by 2,800 majority over all opposition. The new firm will be Dunn & Son.... The Rev. M. M. Benton was in town on Wednesday, visiting his flock, preparatory to the coming of the Bishop of the Diocese.... Among the visitors in town

— To the first of September, of this year, 1,868 miles of railroad have been built in the United States, against 1,273 for 1878.

— Thirteen pedestrians are now striving in New York City for the Astley belt. Weston and Rowell are the favorites, with the latter away in the lead.

— After January 1st, the "central system" will go into effect, that is, all sales of grain and provisions will be by the hundred lbs, instead of by measure.

— Louis Gueting paid the penalty with his neck last Friday at Indianapolis for the murder of a girl who rejected him, while she was begging for money.

— Cetwayo, the King of the Zulus, has been captured, with nearly all of the Zulu Chiefs, and England has another expensive war off of her hands.

— To Governor Blackburn's honor it is said he refused our application for pardon — that of Col. W. G. Terrell for the murder of Harvey Myers, of Covington.

— Mrs. Sprague has arrived at her old home, Edgewood, about three miles from Washington, and intends to hereafter remain there. She has three children with her.

— The administrator of Mrs. Maslin Smith, while taking an inventory of her property, found hidden away in trunks and boxes, gold and silver coins to the amount of \$11,000, besides a lot of greenbacks.

— The *Courier-Journal* says that it is not likely that the Green-Hargis case will be tried this year. It would be well if it could be disposed of one way or the other, and let Hargis either go to work or to jail.

— More than two-thirds of the \$25,000 appropriated by the last Congress to pay arrears of pensions has been disbursed, and when the remaining third is paid, Kentucky claimants will have gotten \$80,000.

— The Owingsville *Outlook* says that W. C. Gormley (formerly of Crab Orchard), had his saddle and harness shop robbed of \$30 worth of tools by a tramp workman who claimed to be a refugee from Memphis.

— Dr. Joe P. Thompson, who is alleged,

was the principal actor in the scandal involving the chastity of Mrs. DeLand, is just died in Berlin. It is supposed that the published stories concerning him have been falsified.

— The *Yankee* says the public printing did not cost \$60,000 for 1877-8, as reported, but \$53,020 \$1, and that for the year beginning August 1st, '78, and ending August 1st, '79, when there was no Legislative printing, it was \$15,488 43.

— The total number of new cases of Yellow Fever officially reported for the week ending Saturday, at Memphis, was 80—whites 48, colored 32; total to date, 1,216; total deaths from yellow fever in the year for the week, 31; total to date, 346.

— The record in the Buford case has been received by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and the case has been set for October 1st. One of the attorneys for the defense has filed a protest against a trial of the case by the Court as constituted.

— Britton Dunn, a farmer living near Flemingsburg, Ky., discovered horse thieves in his stable Tuesday night, who fled with three horses on hearing his approach. He pursued them and they turned and shot him dead. No arrests up to this time.

— It is said that Col. Churchill will only remain Secretary of State till he can get things in working order, then Harris, the Assistant Secretary, will be given his place, and James Blackburn, the Governor's brother, will get the Assistant Secretaryship.

— A young woman in St. Louis, Emma Patterson by name, prompted by a great love of dress, committed a small theft in a moment of temptation. She was a lovely and modest girl and the thought of the dishonor she had brought on herself and family, caused her to take poison and die.

— A thief entered the Clerk's office of the Clay Circuit Court last Tuesday night and stole all the judgments, over 200 in number, that were found at the recent term of the Court. This is the third time this act has been done this year, says the Richmond Herald, besides the burning of the jail by an incendiary.

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STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, September 29, 1879.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CHEW JACKSON'S best sweet navy tobacco
Large lot of old papers for sale at this office.

PHYSICIANS' prescriptions accurately compounded at Chenault & Penny's.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS received on Wednesdays and Saturdays by A. Harris.

WHITE LEAD, Linseed Oil and Mixed Paints at bottom prices at McRoberts & Stagg's.

LARGE stock of Moldings and Picture Frames at Bottom Prices at Chenault & Penny's.

CHENALUT & PENNY have a complete stock of School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens, etc.

To **TURNPIKE MEN**—I have a lot of extra steel sledges that I will sell low. W. P. Walton.

First Stock of School Books, Pens, Ink, Paper, Copy-books, Slates, &c., at McRoberts & Stagg's.

Is your check out of order? Take it to Chenault & Penny and have it repaired. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

As this is the season for painting your houses, you can find a complete stock of Lead, Oils and colors at Chenault & Penny's.

J. H. & S. B. SHARLES have just received a shipment of new styles of Chiffon dresses & Shirts made by Ziegler Bros., and are authorized to warrant every pair.

The accounts of Bohon & Stagg have been in my hands for collection some time. They must be settled immediately. I will warrant on all accounts unpaid within the next twenty days. J. M. Phillips, Jr.

BOTTLED LIGHTNING—When used for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Contracted Muscles, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and Injuries of the human frame, and Spasms, Riga Fever, Galls, Scratches, etc., on animals, Conserves Lightning Liniment is unequalled, and its effect is simply electrical. As its name suggests, it is quick to relieve, and thunders bear witness to its astounding virtues. Price 50 cents. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

FLORIDA, OR LAND OF FLOWERS—A thousand species, with cottage and cold annuals go South to enjoy the ethereal mildness of the land of flowers. To them we would say that the necessity of that expensive trip is obviated by Consens' Compound Honey of Tar, which speedily cures the coughs and colds incident to this rigorous climate. For public speakers it suggests the "Demosthenes" region of the world—singing "clearing the throat till the voice rings with the silvery cadence of a bell." Use Consens' Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR OCTOBER—JOAQUIN MILLER'S NEW NOVEL OF WESTERN LIFE—ABOVE THE SUNNY SKIES—BOSTON, MASS.—THEY ARE FINELY ILLUSTRATED. There are stories, sketches, etc.; Poems by William Wordsworth, Helen W. Pierson, etc., etc. The miscellaneous articles embrace a large variety of subjects. The 128 pages afford light reading, and the illustrations are fine works of art. The number nearly 100, besides a beautiful chrome frontispiece, "Jerome's Death of Caesar." Single copies are only 25 cents, and the annual subscription \$3, postpaid. Address Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55, 57 Park Place, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. B. McROBERTS has gone to Cincinnati.

Col. and Mrs. W. G. Welch are in Louisville.

EDEN ELSIE DUNGAN, of Pulaski, was here this week.

Mr. J. T. LASLEY has returned to Chattanooga.

Mr. RICHARD BURG is visiting old friends in Todd County.

Mrs. LULA YEAGER, of Boyle, is a guest of Mr. I. M. Bruce.

Mr. SAM HELD has matriculated at Central University, Richmond.

PAUL G. MCKINNEY, of Garrard, is with his parents here this week.

COL. A. K. REED, of Rockcastle, made a business visit to our town on Tuesday.

REV. J. R. PERELES, of Newport, is spending a few days with his old friends here.

MR. S. H. F. TARRANT, of Tarrant College, Crab Orchard, who is here this week.

Mr. M. V. COOPER, a young lawyer, from Evansville, guests of Mrs. Geo. H. Bruce.

MISS LUCIA KING has returned from a prolonged visit to friends in Trimble County.

MISS KATE STAGG, of Harrodsburg, is the guest of Miss Rose Richards, at the St. Asaph.

DR. J. B. S. FRASER and MRS. EVA BAKER, of Monticello, were here this week, en route to Louisville.

MRS. H. C. LYNN, wife of the manager of the Calendar Clock Co., arrived here on Wednesday.

MISS BETTIE PAXTON has returned from a prolonged visit to the family of Mr. J. B. Hulman, at Cab Orchard.

MR. G. W. MILLER and FAMILY, of Newton, Mo., are spending a few weeks with relatives in Cab Orchard.

MR. L. G. EDELMAN, Esq., has returned to Stanford, and can be found at the Manufacturers' Agency of G. H. Bruce & Co.

MISS NELLIE DUNCAN, of Lancaster, a little blonde of striking beauty, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. N. C. WATSON, this week.

SILVER DISCOVERY.—Messrs. Jones & Stevenson, who last week discovered a cave in Garrard county, near Paint Lick, in digging for silver, have had their efforts rewarded in the discovery of a vein of ore that promises to yield silver in paying quantities. A sample of the ore was sent here yesterday, which on being assayed, showed silver to a considerable degree, and the proprietors think they have a big bonanza. In the cave they found a large number of petrified bones and numerous articles of interest to scientific men.

COMMON SCHOOL REPORT.—Judge John M. Phillips School Commissioner of Lincoln county, furnishes the following from his report to the Superintendent of Public Schools. There are 44 school-houses in the county, valued at \$4,645. The number of scholars is 3,700, but at no time was the attendance at the schools over 2,100, the average being 1,322. In addition to the \$6,076.64 of public funds there has been raised by other means during the year, \$544.30, making a total expenditure of \$6,620.44. There are 59 teachers, 33 male and 26 females.

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AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL REMEDY

They have no equal; and as a result act as a preventive and cure for Bilious, Enteric, Intermittent, Typhoid Fever, and Liver and Ajaus. Upon the healthy action of the stomach, depends almost wholly the health of the human race.

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

They are incomparable. They stimulate the TOPIFD LIVER, invigorate the NERVOUS SYSTEM, and give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, creating perfect digestion and thorough assimilation of food. They exert a powerful influence on the KIDNEYS and LIVRE, removing all irritation, thus toning up the tissues of the body and causing a healthy condition of the system.

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The Interior Journal.

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, September 26, 1879.

THE HATEFUL MARRIAGE.

"MINNA, it has gone on long enough, it is quite time it ceased."

"What, mamma?" said the young girl, turning away her face, and pretending not to understand.

"You know very well what I mean, answered the elder lady: 'These meetings and flirting with the unknown artist, Philip Sheldon, Artist, indeed!' she continued, indignantly; 'he has never painted a single picture since he came here, nearly five weeks ago, and is most likely some penniless adventurer!'

"Mamma!" exclaimed Minna, flushing, "I will not hear a word against Philip. He is honorable and upright as you would acknowledge if you were not prejudiced against him."

"All the more reason, then, that you should not encourage and lead him to care for you, when you can never marry him, being already engaged to Arthur Mowbray; who, as you surely can not have forgotten; may now be expected home any day. A nice thing for him to hear on his return that his promised wife's name is coupled with that of a person of whom nothing is known—a total stranger in the neighborhood!"

"Mamma," postulated Minna, earnestly, "once for all, let me assure you I can never marry Arthur Mowbray. What," she continued, passionately, "can a boy of eighteen, and a girl of twelve, know of love and marriage, whose engagement was entered into by their parents? And I can not—will not—keep a vow. I had no share in making! Besides," she proceeded, lowering her voice and blushing, "I love Philip, and have promised to be his wife."

"Promised to be Philip Sheldon's wife!" exclaimed Mrs. Hastings; and in her indignation and astonishment, almost upsetting her small work table. "Wretched girl! would you thus disobey the last wishes of your father, and deceive one who has been faithful to you for years, for the sake of a penniless artist, or perhaps worse?"

"Mamma," replied the daughter, quietly, "I have thought over these things, until I have been very unhappy; but, at last, I see my duty clearly. Papa loved me too truly, and too well to wish me to sacrifice my life's happiness for the sake of keeping a promise, the import of which I could not understand. There is, too, another's welfare I must consider as well as my own; and Arthur, who has not seen me for years, can not love me so well as Philip."

"But, I," said Mrs. Hastings, in an authoritative voice, "your natural and sole and living guardian, bids you redeem our woe. You must wed Arthur Mowbray, for I will never consent to your union with another." And she quitted the room, leaving Minna sorrowfully, yet firmly determined to act as she herself thought right.

The fathers of Arthur and Minna had been school-fellows, and though afterwards separated by circumstances for some years, they met again when their children were aged fourteen and eight years respectively. A warmer friendship than ever sprang up between them, and it became the dearest wish of their hearts to see the two families united in the persons of their children. The latter, two young to understand, agreed readily to their parents' desire; and Arthur thrown constantly into the companionship of the winning little girl, soon grew to love her fondly, and already called her his "little wife." His father dying when he was about eighteen, he left college, and being too young to think of marrying for some years to come, sailed for Australia, to make, as he said, a fortune worthy of her he hoped one day to call wife.

In the mean time, Minna's father also quitted his earthly tenement; and about three months before the opening of our story, Arthur wrote to Mrs. Hastings, telling her he had been completely successful, and intended shortly returning to England, to claim his promised bride. At that time Minna was perfectly heart-whole, and made no objection to marrying the man she had liked so well as a boy. Since then, however, her feelings had undergone a radical change, as we have already seen, and she looked upon her espousal to Arthur as a thing utterly hateful and impossible.

About a mile and a half from the dwelling of Mrs. Hastings, in the depths of a shady wood, was a lovely dell, with a mossy bank on one side, over which the thick, leafy branches of the trees met, forming a complete natural arbor. It was a favorite resort of Minna's and every day when the weather was fine she would take her book, and seated on the bank, read for hours. One morning, about six weeks after the arrival of the letter from Arthur Mowbray, Minna took her favorite author, and, as usual, started for her accustomed haunt.

It was a lovely day in August. The trees swayed gently in the breeze, and the rustling leaves, added to the warbling of the birds, made music which gradually lulled Minna to repose. The book slipped from her hand, and with her head resting on the gnarled trunk of an oak, she fell asleep. Suddenly

she awoke with a start, and gazed about her bivouac.

About three yards from her, leaning against an opposite tree, stood a young and handsome man, who, book in hand, was taking a sketch of her as she slept.

"Sir—" began Minna, indignantly.

"I beg your pardon," said the stranger, courteously raising his hat, "pray excuse my rudeness. Taking a short cut through the wood, I was on my way home, and have come for a repetition of the promise given me last night."

"Philip!" ejaculated the bewildered girl, "you here? I feared it was Arthur!"

"So it is dearest. My name is Arthur Philip Sheldon Mowbray, a fact of which even your mama was unaware. Now are you willing the hateful marriage shall take place?"

"Oh! Philip! how could you deceive me so?" exclaimed Minna, feeling almost ready to cry at the deception practiced upon her.

"Forgive me, darling! I will explain every thing. Returning home, after nine years' absence, to claim from the woman the fulfillment of a promise given by the child, my heart failed me. I thought, 'What if Minna, who, at the time of our parting, was too young to know her own heart, should have forgotten me, or worse still—given her love to another?' Then came to me the idea of appearing as a struggling artist, and trying to win your love. Aided by the heavy beard and mustache, and other alterations in my appearance, I contrived to hide my identity; and you know well my design succeeded," he continued, mischievously. "But not until last night, when you promised to give up every thing for me, was I quite sure of your love."

"And the letter which mama received this morning?"

"Well, it was posted by me last night at a village not far from here. I have explained every thing to your mama, and now only await your forgiveness, darling. Kiss me, and say that I am pardoned."

Minnie was fain to comply, and in a short time they were united. The pleasant little assumption of character, so cleverly carried out by Philip Sheldon is frequently laughed at by Arthur Mowbray. He does not feel quite sure that he would not have made a much better actor than an artist. Minna is of the same opinion. She thinks he embodied the part to perfection, and would have succeeded completely had he been driven by necessity to adopt acting as a profession.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

A correspondent has sent us a startling letter from Miss M. Betham-Edwards, from which we give an extract: "Send you the following particulars of a recent scientific invention, just patented, and destined without doubt to play a very important part in our economic history. I think it must be regarded as a solution for once and for all of the great coal questions, or, rather, fuel question, not only among ourselves, but abroad. M. Bourbonne, of Dijon, the celebrated iron and panther-slayer, lighted upon the following discovery by hazard, and after six years' persistent investigation brought it to entire 'workable perfection.' He discovered by means of two natural substances, inexhaustible in nature, the means of lighting and maintaining a fire without wood or coal; a fire instantaneously lighted and extinguished; a fire causing no dust, smoke or trouble; a fire costing one-tenth at least of ordinary fuel; and, what is more wonderful still, a fire, the portion of which answering to our fuel is everlasting, that is to say would last a lifetime. M. Bourbonne's invention comprehends both stove and fuel. The fires could be on the minutest scale or on the largest. They would be used for heating a baby's food or for roasting an ox. Being lighted instantaneously they will be a great economy of time. M. Bourbonne at once patented his invention, and a body of engineers and savants from Paris visited him and pronounced his discovery one of the most remarkable of the age. He has had several offers for the purchase of the patent in France, but wants to sell it in England, his own occupation being in another line. Any English gentleman or firm wishing to see his fires or stoves could do so by writing to him a day or two beforehand. His address is M. Bourbonne, Dijon. I have seen these fires and stoves. There is no mistake about the matter. It is as clear as possible that here we have a perpetual and economical source of fuel. Two hundred years ago the discoverer would surely have been burnt as a wizard." [Atheneum.]

Rapturously, he kissed her, and after appointing a meeting on the morrow, when every thing should be arranged for their wedding, they parted.

"My dear," said Mrs. Hastings at breakfast next morning, "where is a letter from Arthur. He is in England and will be here to-day, when he hopes that his intended wife will be prepared to name an early date for the wedding."

"Do not mention his dead name to me, mama. I never dreamed that the pleasant boy I remember could have grown so disagreeable. His very assurance would cause me to refuse him, even were there no other reason.

Mrs. Hastings did not answer, but she mentally determined that the other reason should not interfere with her plans.

About seven o'clock this evening, as Minna was seated by the window, watching the deepening twilight, and her mind busied with painful reflections, some one tapped at the door.

"Come in," the girl answered absently.

"Please, Miss," said a servant entering, carrying a card, "a gentleman is in the library who wishes to see you."

"Now it has come," thought Minna, reading the name, "Arthur Mowbray," on the card. "I must be firm." And she started to the library, nervously on the way for the painful meeting, fully determined to explain every thing to Arthur. "Best so," she thought "surely he will not persist in wishing to make his wife when he learns that I love another."

Pushing open the door gently, she entered, and was caught in the arms of her betrothed, who rushed forward eagerly to meet her, and rained down kisses on her lovely brow.

"Release me, sir!" cried Minna, passionately, struggling violently to release herself. "What means this conduct?"

"Means, darling," cried a familiar voice, "that I love you more than all the world, and have come for a repetition of the promise given me last night."

"Philip!" ejaculated the bewildered girl, "you here? I feared it was Arthur!"

"So it is dearest. My name is Arthur Philip Sheldon Mowbray, a fact of which even your mama was unaware. Now are you willing the hateful marriage shall take place?"

"Oh! Philip! how could you deceive me so?" exclaimed Minna, feeling almost ready to cry at the deception practiced upon her.

"Forgive me, darling! I will explain every thing. Returning home, after nine years' absence, to claim from the woman the fulfillment of a promise given by the child, my heart failed me. I thought, 'What if Minna, who, at the time of our parting, was too young to know her own heart, should have forgotten me, or worse still—given her love to another?' Then came to me the idea of appearing as a struggling artist, and trying to win your love. Aided by the heavy beard and mustache, and other alterations in my appearance, I contrived to hide my identity; and you know well my design succeeded," he continued, mischievously. "But not until last night, when you promised to give up every thing for me, was I quite sure of your love."

"And the letter which mama received this morning?"

"Well, it was posted by me last night at a village not far from here. I have explained every thing to your mama, and now only await your forgiveness, darling. Kiss me, and say that I am pardoned."

Minnie was fain to comply, and in a short time they were united. The pleasant little assumption of character, so cleverly carried out by Philip Sheldon is frequently laughed at by Arthur Mowbray. He does not feel quite sure that he would not have made a much better actor than an artist. Minna is of the same opinion. She thinks he embodied the part to perfection, and would have succeeded completely had he been driven by necessity to adopt acting as a profession.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

A young man of the sort ladies call "perfectly splendid," was greatly astonished one morning while writing at his desk, when a policeman walked up and presented a warrant for his arrest under charge for carrying concealed arms.

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"And disobey mama?" exclaimed the girl, drawing back. "Oh, Philip, I dare not!"

"Then you do not love me," was the cold reply, as he turned away. "I might have known," he continued, bitterly, "that woman's constancy would not be proof against the temptation of riches, when opposed to poverty!"

"Philip!" murmured the girl, "how can you be so cruel? You must not—can not doubt my love!"

"Forgive me, darling," said he reluctantly. "I was cruel, unjust; but your hesitation wrings my heart. Promise to be mine, and all will be well. Trust every thing to me, and you shall never have cause to regret your faith."

Great was the struggle in the young girl's breast; terrible to her the thought of disobeying her only parent; but then, on the other hand, Arthur would soon return, and she, perhaps, be forced into a marriage which was wholly repugnant to her feelings. Philip also doubted her love, and attributed her hesitation to mercenary motives. This last thought decided her.

"Philip," she said, "I will do as you wish; for I love you better than all else beside."

Rapturously, he kissed her, and after appointing a meeting on the morrow, when every thing should be arranged for their wedding, they parted.

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A VETERAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Another boarding-house busted up, I see," sighed a venerable Detroit landlady, as she laid down her paper. "Well, it must have been extravagance on the table. That's what bankrupts seven out of ten, and even then the boarders are crying 'hash' and complaining of poor meals. Now I run a boarding-house for twenty-two years, and I made money, and heard no complaints. How did I do it?"

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